

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

CEDAR LAKE BILOXI, LLC.
Public Water Supply Name

confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.						
Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report						
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)						
	☐ Advertisement in local paper ☐ On water bills ☐ Other						
	Date customers were informed://						
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:						
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /						
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)						
	Name of Newspaper:						
	Date Published://						
ø	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Commenty Bulletine Brand Date Posted: 6/19/10						
	Date Posted: 6 /19/10						
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www						
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO						
the forn consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.						
Namel	Wanterfel Comunity Mgr. Title (President, Mayor, Owner, fetc.)						
1 vame/1	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518						

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

2009 Drinking Water Quality Report Cedar Lake Biloxi, LLC. PWS 0240026

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Cedar Lake Biloxi vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from the Graham Ferry Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment ranks our water supply as moderate for susceptibility to contamination. This report is available at the office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions concerning your water supply, please contact Lon Manteufel at 228.392.5324.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During August, 2009 we did not monitor for bacteriological contaminants or chlorine residuals as required; therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water at that time. We failed to take the required sample for that month. All other required monitoring for the year was completed as required.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Cedar Lake Biloxi, LLC. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample		
Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disin	nfectant By	y-Produc	ets					
(There is convincing of	evidence th	at additio	n of a di	sinfect	ant is n	ecessary	for control o	of microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1	NA		2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	22	22 NA 2005 No By-product of dri		By-product of drinking water disinfection		
Inorganic Contamin	ants							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA		2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00528	NA	Discharge		Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits				
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.1	NA			2008]	No 1	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.1	NA			2008]	No I	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.28	NA			2008]	No 1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	5	NA			2008]	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.338	NA			2008		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.2	NA			2008		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland	
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.933	NA			2008	No		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	NA			2008	No		Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories	
			Your	Sam	- 1	è	# Sampl		Exceed		
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Water	<u>Da</u>	<u>te</u>	Ex	ceeding	<u>AL</u>	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contamination Copper - action level at consumer taps	ants	1.3	0.0644	200	08		0	***************************************	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion	
(ppm) Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2.6	200	08	0		No	of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

	MCLG	MCL			
	or	or	Your		
Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	<u>Water</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	ND	i No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions				
Term	Definition			
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.			
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.			
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.			
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.			
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.			
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.			
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.			
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated			
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level			

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Lon Manteufel

Phone: 228.392.5324

You requested Water Supply #240026

Applicable PWS Reports: 240026_1.htm

View Report

PWS ID:240026 Source ID:1

CEDAR LAKE BILOXI, LLC, Harrison County

Final Susceptibility Assessment Ranking: Moderate

OLWR Permit Number: MS-GW-14714

Well Number: M0744

Latitude 30° 26' 23.629"

Longitude 88° 55' 50.354"

Location: NW NW S18 T07S R09W

Elevation: 42

USGS Quadrangle: BILOXI

Well Completion and Aquifer Data

Aquifer: Graham Ferry		Aquifer To	p: 806 A	Aquifer Bottom: 846		
Screen Top: 806	Screen Base: 846	Split: No	Split: No GW Fl			
Static Fluid Level: 52	Saturated: Yes	Completio	n Date: 1/1/1971			
Minimum Design: No	Pump Rate:300	Aquifer C Confined	onfinement Class:	Status: Active		
E-Log: No E-Log #:		Drillers Log: No	Permit: Yes	Pot Map: No		

Comments:

Confining Layers

Top Depth (ft)	Base Depth (ft)	Lithology		
118	286	Clay		
300	350	Clay		
360	425	Clay		

Risk Assessment

- 1. Have raw (untreated) samples from this well been found to contain contaminants in concentrations that are equal to or exceed half of the EPA established maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water standards. **NO**
- 2. Does this well withdraw water from a confined aquifer? YES

The aquifer being used is overlain with clay (shale) layers of sufficient thickness and lateral extent that it is afforded some degree of natural protection from potential contaminant sources located within the delineated protection area around the well.

3. Does this well meet all of the minimum design criteria established by the Mississippi State Department of Health in 1975? **NO**

The State Department of Health adopted minimum design criteria for the completion of public water system wells in 1975. This well was drilled prior to 1975, and there is no record of its annular space being grouted (cemented) from the screened interval (aquifer) to land surface. Because of this uncertainty, MDEQ is taking a cautious approach and assuming that the annular space was not properly grouted. Ungrouted annular spaces may serve as conduits and allow shallow ground water contamination to adversely impact deeper aquifers.

4. Are there any known potential contaminant sources (PCSs) located within 500 feet of the well? **NO**

Final Susceptibility Assessment Ranking: Moderate

Map of Source Water Protection Area

This report generated: 5/26/2010 11:16:31 AM

MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL REPORT

COUNTY
PWS ID

HARRISON MS0240026

SYSTEM NAME CEDAR LAKE BILOXI, LLC **SAMPLE POINT** DISTRIBUTION DS000

ANALYTE
ANALYTE CODE
BEGIN DATE

END DATE

CHLORINE 0999 1/1/2009 12/31/2009

Compliance	Monitoring Period	Running Annual	Samples	Samples		
Period	Average	Average	Required	Collected	Begin Date	End Date
JAN2009	0.90 mg/L	0.91 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2009	01/31/2009
FEB2009	0.60 mg/L	0.91 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2009	02/28/2009
MAR2009	0.80 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2009	03/31/2009
APR2009	1.00 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2009	04/30/2009
MAY2009	1.00 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2009	05/31/2009
JUN2009	1.00 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2009	06/30/2009
JUL2009	1.00 mg/L	0.90 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2009	07/31/2009
AUG2009	0.00 mg/L	0.81 mg/L	1	0	08/01/2009	08/31/2009
SEP2009	1.00 mg/L	0.91 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2009	09/30/2009
OCT2009	1.00 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1 .	1	10/01/2009	10/31/2009
NOV2009	1.00 mg/L	0.93 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2009	11/30/2009
DEC2009	0.90 mg/L	0.93 mg/L.	1	1	12/01/2009	12/31/2009

RAA = Running Annual Average RAA MCL for Chlorine = 4.0 mg/L

^{* =} RAA exceeds the MCL for Chlorine

MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY **SAMPLE RESULTS**

PWS ID SYSTEM NAME 0240026

COUNTY

CEDAR LAKE BILOXI, LLC

SAMPLE TYPE COLLECTOR

LOCATION

HARRISON

NITR HAGWOOD WORKORDER

LAB ID **DATE COLLECTED** DATE RECEIVED

SAMPLE POINT

090409-081NI 2009-04-08 2009-04-09

TF101

ID **ANALYTE NAME** RESULT MCL 10 ppm 1040 NITRATE (AS N) < 0.2 ppm 1041 NITRITE (AS N) < 0.05 ppm 1 ppm 1038 NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N) 0.25 ppm 10 ppm

Comments:

2009 CCR Contact Information

Date:	7/15/10 Time: 2:36pm
PWSID	: 240026
System	Name: Codar Labe Bilo/
Violatic	Lead/Copper Language Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA 507 pap must mail a publish Other on(S)
	tify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.
Spoke w	vith 2014 (Operator Owner Secretary)